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electric power variation compensating An device in a compound system of a wind power generation and an electric power energy storage including a wind power generator and an electric power energy storage electric power and an converting provided in parallel therewith, characterized in that electric power variation compensating device comprises means (8a) for detecting a composite current (Iw) of the wind power generator (la, lb); means (9a) for detecting a voltage (Vs) of an electric power system (18) to which the wind power generator (1a, 1b) and the electric power energy storage device (4a) and 15 the electric power converting device (6a, 6b) are connected; and means (8b) for detecting a current (Ic) either inputted into or outputted from the electric power converting device (-6a, -6b); wherein an output electric power (Pw, Qw) of the wind power generator (la, lb) is computed according to the detected voltage the electric power system -(18) detected composite current value (Iw) as well as an or output electric power (Pc, Qc) of electric power converting device (-6a, -6b) is computed 25 according to the detected voltage (Vs) of the electric power system (18) and the detedted current value (Ic) of the electric power converting device *(4a), and the

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computed output electric power (Pw, Qw) of the wind power generator -(la, lb) and the computed input or output electric power (Pc, |Qc) of the electric power converting device (6a, 6b) are used as an electric power feed-back in a control system (11a) for the electric power converting device (6a, 6b).

2. An electric power variation compensating device in a compound system of a wind power generation and an electric power energy storage including a wind power generator and an electric power energy storage 10 device and electrid power an converting provided in parallel therewith, characterized in that electric power variation compensating the comprises means (8c) for detecting a composite current (Iw) of the wind power generator (1c, 1d); means (9b)for detecting a voltage (Vs) of an electric power system (18) to which the wind power generator (1e, 1d) and the electric power energy storage device -(-4b-)- and the electric power converting device (6e, 6d) are connected; and means (8d) for detecting a current in the electric power system (18); wherein an output electric power (Pw, Qw) of the wind power generator (1e, 1d) is computed according to the detected voltage the electric power system (18) and the detected composite current value (Iw) as well as an input or output electric power (Pc, Qc) of electric power converting device (60, 6d) is computed

according to the detected voltage (Vs) of the electric power system (18) and the detected current value of the electric power system / -(18-), and the computed output electric power (Pw/ Qw) of the wind power generator (1c, 1d) and the computed input or output electric power (Pc, Qc)/ of the electric converting device (6c, 6d) are used as an electric power feed-back in a control system (11b) for the electric power converting device (60, 60).

- 10 electric power variation compensating 3. device according to claim 1 or claim 2, characterized in that an amount of the electric power used for the electric power feed-back in the control system (11a, The is a value (Pf, Q^{\sharp}) in which either the active 15 electric power (Pw) or the reactive electric power (Qw) in the output electric power of the wind power generator (la, lb, lc, /ld) each of which low frequency components (PwL) are excluded through a low frequency pass filter (12a, 12b) is added to either the active electric power (Pc) or the reactive electric power 20 in the input of output electric power of the electric power converting device (6a, 6b, 6c, 6d).
- 4. An electric power variation compensating device according to claim 3, characterized in that 25 either the active electric power (Pc) or the reactive electric power (Qc) in the input or output electric power of the electric power converting device (6a, 6b,

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6c, 6d) is determined by subtracting either the active electric power (Pw) or the reactive electric power (Qw) in the output electric power of the wind power generator (la, lb, lc, ld) from the electric power of the electric power system (18).

- 5. An electric power variation compensating device according to claim 3 or claim 4, characterized in that the electric power variation compensating device further comprises a change-over switch (A, B) which makes or interrupts the active electric power (Pw) or the reactive electric power (Qw) in the output power of the wind power generator (la, lb, lc, ld), and another change-over switch (C) which makes or low frequency components interrupts (PwL) active electric power (Pw) or the reactive electric power (Qw) in the output electric power of the wind power generator (la, lb, lc, ld).
- 6. An electric power variation compensating device according to one of claims 1 through 5, 0 characterized in that a superconducting magnetic energy storage device (17a), a static var compensating device (17b) or an adjustable speed electric power generating system (17c) is used as the electric power energy storage device (4a, 4b).

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